OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The CONSTITUTIONAL JOURNAL.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1746. [N°. 149.]

To the AUTHOR, *&c.*

SIR,

MY very good Friend, the *late* Ordinary of *Newgate*, had a conſtant Practice, as ſoon as a *decent and plentiful Execution* of Felons was provided, of falling to Work, and conducting them in his Account from their Birth to the Tree of *Tyburn*, where, for the Honour of his Function, he always turned them off, *believing in Chriſt, and ſaying God have Mercy upon our Souls.* The Account, thus finiſhed, was generally put to Preſs, and printed off two Days before Execution Day, that it might be ready for Publication; but ſometimes, unfortunately for the Credit of the Ordinary, a Reprieve or Pardon came down, which left the Rogue in as graceleſs a State as ever. But my Friend's Excuſe, when he was challeng'd upon thoſe Occaſions, was, *Why, my good Sir, if the Fellow was not hanged he ought to have been hanged.*

I ſhall not pretend to ſay, that any of our G———te, or common News-Writers, have ever ſerved their Apprenticeſhip to the Reverend Ordinary; but it really unluckily happens, that their Accounts of the Trial, Condemnation, and Execution of the late Rebellion is a little in his Manner.—I ſay, the *late* Rebellion, for we have it in Print, that *the Rebels were diſpers'd*, and therefore the Rebellion *dead*; — and who dare disbelieve Print? Therefore, for the Honour of the Readers, as well as the Relators, let them ſay with the Ordinary, *If the Rebellion is not dead, it ought to be dead.* But to be ſerious, let any Man look into the printed, and even authentic Accounts of this Rebellion, and, from the deſpicable Repreſentation of the Rebels, let him ſay, what muſt Foreigners think of a Nation, the greateſt, the richeſt this Day in *Europe*, which could ſuffer ſuch a Parcel of Banditti to march into its very Heart, and to retire with next to Impunity? But on this you have already touch'd. Is it not natural for a Stranger to enquire, *Who are theſe Fellows? If they are the deſpicable, wretched, half-armed, half-ſtarved Wretches, repreſented in the Papers I have in my Hand, what Wretches muſt they be whom they have beat? Are they ſtronger than the King's Troops?* No, not by half, Man to Man. *Are they better diſciplined?* No, 'till within theſe Six Months, not Ten amongſt them ever ſaw a Gun fir'd, or a Sword drawn. *Are they more numerous?* No; in the firſt Battle, where they gave a total Defeat, their Numbers were rather inferior; in the ſecond, they were ſcarcely half.—Yet, under all thoſe Diſadvantages, and with that of a bad Cauſe, they have fairly beat two ***, baffled a third, and are now employing the Royal Hope of *Britain*'s military Glory, whoſe Reſolution and Conduct has indeed driven them back, but, I am afraid, has not wholly diſpers'd them.

The Dignity of Government is undoubtedly a very tender Point, and is eaſily ſully'd by tampering or treating with Rebels; but no wiſe Government, at leaſt, in *England*, has ever thought its Dignity impair'd, in offering Terms to the Seduc'd, the Miſled, or the Overaw'd amongſt the Rebels, who either through Conviction or Protection were willing to return to their Duty. This has been ever found ſo far from *encouraging* that it has always *cruſhed* Rebellion, and we have now, even in the Legiſlature, illuſtrious Inſtances of Gratitude for Royal Mercy in the immediate Poſterity of thoſe who were Objects of it. In the *Engliſh* Hiſtory we generally find that the very firſt Step taken for the Suppreſſion of Rebellion, was an Offer of Pardon to all who were willing to lay down their Arms, and to return quietly home. The Rebellion under *Wat Tyler* threatened an Extinction of Law itſelf, for the Rebels every where declar'd, *That there could never be either Peace or Liberty in the Land, while one Lawyer within it was left alive* It was indeed a dangerous Rebellion, but the Lenity of the King was in Fact the Inſtrument that cruſhed it; *Si ſic omnia. Richard* behaved with great Addreſs; he acted with ſo much Mildneſs that Part of the Rebels returned quietly home, and the Part which remained in *London* were ſo diſconcerted, that tho' the Sword of Authority ſtabb'd their Ringleader dead before their Faces, they could not reſiſt the amiable Behaviour of the King, who mounted his Horſe, and called out to them, *not to be troubled at the Death of their Leader, who was a Traitor, but to follow him into the Field, for he would be their Leader, and grant them all their Deſires.* In ſhort, the Rebels, who before acted as Devils, by this good Humour of the King, became as quiet as Sheep.

In the Reign of *Henry* the Fourth, one of the braveſt as well as wiſeſt Princes that ever ſat on the *Engliſh* Throne, a Rebellion was raiſed by the *Piercies* and Barons of the North, in Favour of a *Pretender to the Crown.* It was, indeed, very bravely ſuppreſs'd by *Henry*; but that Prince would have been pleaſed to have ſatisfy'd the Rebels any where rather than in the Field. He invited them to a friendly Conference, where they might talk over their Grievances; and, for that Purpoſe, offered them a ſafe Conduct under the Royal Signet, both for their coming to and Return from Court. *Scripſit*, ſays *Walſingham*, *eidem comiti Æra ſub ſigillo regio poſſunt accedere ſine damno, ſalvoque recedere ſine periculo ſine dolo. Henry*, in his Compliance, it ſeems, did not think he proſtituted his Dignity; but when his Offers were rejected, he acted with the Spirit becoming a King, and by the Help of his brave Son, at laſt, cruſhed the Rebels, who, by rejecting his proffer'd Lenity, became thereby inexcuſable.

In the Wars betwixt the Houſes of *York* and *Lancaſter*, while either Party, as it had the uppermoſt, treated the other as Rebels, they would have been both glad to have given Terms to each other to keep either of them from taking the Field.

No Prince ever had more violent Provocations from Rebellions, nor more infamous Rebels to deal with, than *Henry* the Seventh had. *Lambert Simnel*, a deſpicable Impoſtor, had got together a Body of *Iriſh*, who not only proclaimed but crowned him King of *Ireland.* At firſt, indeed, the King had ſo mean an Opinion of this Project, that his noble Hiſtorian informs us, he thought of diſperſing the *Iriſh*, as Farmers do Birds from their Corn, by rattling them away: But he ſoon perceived they were not to be frightened by Sound. He found they appeared determined, and knew what they were about. He, therefore, wiſely, of all Things, avoided driving them to Deſpair, and ſought, if poſſible, to win them without Severity, and to ſubdue them without fighting. The young Pretender's Succeſs in *Ireland* had been amazing, and he had, without having a Sword drawn to oppoſe him, made himſelf Maſter of the Capital of that Kingdom. This was far from driving *Henry* from the Paths of Lenity. He ordered his Council to meet at *Sheen* (now *Richmond*,) and there the following extraordinary Reſolution was come to, *viz.* "That a general Pardon ſhould be proclaimed to all "who would diſcover their Offences, and ſubmit themſelves by ſuch a Day; *and that this Pardon* ſhould be "conceived in ſo ample and liberal a Manner, THAT "NO HIGH TREASON, NO NOT AGAINST THE "KING'S OWN PERSON, SHOULD BE EXCEPTED." The ſame noble Author of *Henry*'s Life obſerves upon this, *That tho' it might ſeem ſtrange, yet it was not ſo to a wiſe a King, that knew his greateſt Dangers were not from the leaſt Reaſons, but from the greateſt.*

The ſame great King, in other Junctures of his Reign, ſucceſsfully uſed the ſame Policy. When the Lord *Lovell* and *Stafford* rebelled in Favour of the abjured Race, as the King's *Manner*, ſays Lord *Verulam*, *was to ſend his Pardons, rather before the Sword than after he gave Commiſſion to his General to proclaim Pardon to all who would come in: This the General, upon his Approach to* Lord Lovell's *Camp, did perform. And it fell out*, continues the noble Hiſtorian, *as the King expected; the Heralds were the great Ordnance.* To multiply Inſtances of this Kind from the *Engliſh* Hiſtory would be needleſs.

His preſent Majeſty, to the other Virtues of his Anceſtors, joins their Clemency and Moderation, of which the Rebels have had an Inſtance in being authorized to hope for the Royal Mercy; and the Purity of his Majeſty's Reign from ſanguinary Meaſures on civil Accounts, might have made them hope to take it in the fulleſt Degree, had they thrown down their Arms. All I mean by the above Hiſtory, is to clear the Government from any Imputation of Weakneſs or Fear by ſuch an Offer being made, and to prove that it was no more than the beſt, the wiſeſt, the moſt powerful, and the braveſt of our Kings have done before.

Yours,

EUTOMARUS.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Feb. 24. His Grace the Duke of Arg[yle] is exerting himſelf againſt the Rebels, and has co[llected] ſeveral that appeared extremely active in their Ser[vice]

1642

His Serene Highneſs the Prince of Heſſe was laſt Friday at the Concert in Mary's Chapel, and on Saturday he received the Compliments of the Nobility and Gentry, it being the Birth-Day of the Princeſs Mary, Daughter to our Sovereign, and Spouſe to his Serene Highneſs: He was entertained on that Occaſion by the Right Hon. the Lord Juſtice Clerk.

On Saturday two Troops of Dragoons marched Weſtwards, and Yeſterday a Detachment of the Heſſian Troops.

Several of the Duke's Huſſars are arrived.

The Bridgewater Man of War is come to the Road of Leith, and has on board the Captain and Mariners of the Spaniſh Privateer taken off Peterhead.

The recovered Soldiers arrive daily in great Numbers from Newcaſtle.

Edinburgh, Feb. 27. On Monday laſt the Sentence of a general Court Martial on ſome Officers and Deſerters, was executed at Montroſe, at the Head of the Picquets. Capt. Koningham was brought under a Guard to the Head of the Artillery, had his Sword broke over his Head by the Provoſts, and Saſh thrown on the Ground, and ordered to quit the Army for Cowardice and Misbehaviour in Action.

Lieutenant Fawlie, of Fleming's Regiment, was broke for Diſobedience of Orders, Forfeiture of his Word of Honour, and Prevarication before the Court Martial held on him, in Conſequence of his plundering and pillaging the Houſe of Mr. Oliphant, of Gask, who is now with the Rebels.——This ſhews how falſe and malicious the many ſcandalous Reports, ſpread of late with the utmoſt Induſtry, have been, touching the Authority ſaid to be given to plunder the Houſes of the Rebels.

The Heſſian Troops are all marched to Stirling and Perth.

The Van of the Duke's Army left Montroſe on Saturday laſt: His Royal Highneſs was in that Place on Tueſday Morning.

Storeſhips are daily ſailing Northwards.

Yeſterday Commodore Smith took on him the Command of the Fleet, on which Occaſion there was a general Diſcharge of the great Guns from the Men of War.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcaſtle, March 1. The Gentlemen of the County of York, in a Meeting at Biſhop-Thorp, after a Conſultation upon the preſent Poſture of Affairs, and the Succeſs of his Majeſty's Arms in Scotland, agreed to diſband their Forces.

It is reported, but with very little Credit, that ſome French are landed in Scotland; at moſt, it is ſuppoſed to be only the 100 Men that eſcaped Commodore Knowles, which will only ſerve to increaſe the Duke of Cumberland's Priſoners.

On Wedneſday Se'nnight the Exeter Man of War, with nine Proviſion Ships from the Nore, for the Duke of Cumberland's Army, arrived in Leith Road.

Yeſterday Se'nnight General Howard, ſet out from Carliſle for London; and Col. Fleming took the Command of the Garriſon in his room.

Laſt Week a large Sum of Money went through this Town from London, for the Army in Scotland.

On Monday laſt Admiral Byng, in a Deal Cutter, arrived here from Scotland; and on Wedneſday he ſet out hence for London.

On Monday Night a Veſſel belonging to Capt. Tench Ryal, laden with Coals for London, falling down the River, run aground on the Inſand, below Shields, where ſhe ſunk, but the Crew was ſaved.

They write from Carliſle, that two of their Aldermen were taken into Cuſtody on the 21ſt paſt, for Miſconduct at the unlucky Time when the Rebels were amongſt them.

We hear the Rebel Priſoners in this Jail are to be ſent to London, in order to be tried there.

Laſt Thurſday the Lady of Lancelot Allgood, Eſq; of Hexham, was ſafely delivered of a Daughter at his Houſe there.

LONDON.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Copenhagen, March 1. By Letters from Gottenburg, of the 23d paſt, there is Advice, that the Swediſh Officers had been all on board the Day before, but were then all come on Shore again, the Wind being unfavourable; that there had been ſome Diſorder on board, and that the Sailors had refuſed to go to Scotland. It was believed they propoſed to ſteer as far North as the Murray Frith, in order to be near the Highlands.

Whitehall, March 3. On Friday Evening laſt arriv'd in the River of Thames, the Tranſports from Willemſtadt, having on board his Majeſty's Third and Fourth Troops of Horſe-Guards, the Second Troop of Horſe Grenadier Guards, the Royal Regiment of Horſe-Guards, and his Majeſty's own Regiment of Horſe.

Whitehall, March 3. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint Lieutenant Colonel Peter Naizon, to be Colonel of the Regiment of Dragoons, late under the Command of Col. Francis Ligonier, deceaſed.

Major John Grey, to be Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment commanded by Brigadier-General John Price, in the room of Lieutenant-Colonel Jefferies, deceaſed.

Capt. William Deane, to be Lieutenant-Colonel to the Regiment of Foot, late under the Command of Sir Robert Munro, deceaſed, in the room of Lieutenant-Colonel Biggar, deceaſed.

Captain John Petrie, to be Major in the Regiment of Foot commanded by Brigadier General James Fleming, in the room of Major Brown, deceaſed.

Lemying Richardſon, Eſq; to be Fort-Major of the Fort of Duncannon in the Kingdom of Ireland.

Whitehall, March 4. By an Expreſs with Letters from his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, of the 25th paſt, from Montroſe, there are the following Advices:

They write from Aberdeen of the 23d Inſtant, that on Friday the 21ſt, a Ship of about 150 Tons Burthen, with French Colours, came into that Road about Six at Night, and fired two or three Guns; upon which the Rebels ſent off a Boat to her, which returned about Eight, and brought aſhore two Officers, who, after ſome Conſultation, went on Board again, and carried ſeven or eight Boats, with an Intention, as it was thought, to land their Men; but they returned empty, and the Ship went off, as is ſaid, for Peterhead, and ſome People went from Aberdeen to meet them there: It is ſaid the ſaid Ship had Money, Arms, Cannon, and Ammunition on Board, but it ſeems, was not to deliver the Money, but by ſome particular Order of one Boyer, whom they call a French Ambaſſador, and who is with the Pretender's Son.

That upon Saturday the 22d, about Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, another Ship came about from Stonehaven, of about 100 Tuns Burthen, of no Force, and anchored in the Road of Aberdeen, and between Eight and Ten at Night landed about 130 Men, including five Officers. They were cloath'd in Red turned up with Blue: They alſo landed a Parcel of Saddles, and ſome Horſe Furniture, and ſome Horſemens Arms and Breaſt-Plates; many of them are Engliſh and Iriſh. They carried nine or ten Cart and twenty Pack Loads of Baggage with them. Upon Sunday the 23d, they marched from Aberdeen, as did all the other Rebels that were then there, partly by Old Meldrum, which is twelve Miles diſtant, and partly by Newburgh, which is the Road to Peterhead. Thoſe that marched from Aberdeen laſt, were commanded by Moir of Stonywood, being about 100, including Parties they were to get in, and about 50 Horſe, whom they call Huſſars, under one Colonel Baggot, a Frenchman. Thoſe who landed from the French Ship report, that there ſailed five Ships in all from Dunkirk, and that the other three Ships were larger, and contained more Men, and could not be far from the Scotch Coaſt.

Lord George Murray, with thoſe under his Command, is ſaid to have marched from Elgio, on Tueſday and Wedneſday the 18th and 19th Inſtant. Lord Ogilvy's Men, and ſome others, being about 450, marched from Aberdeen on Tueſday the 18th; and on Monday the 17th the Men from Cromar and Braemer, ſaid to be about 250, marched from Cromar. The Strathbogie Foot marched alſo by Clat to Strathbogie the Highway; the Number of them are not certainly known, but ſaid to be about 250.

They were alſo raiſing ſome Men laſt Week in Buchan in Bamffſhire, in their Way North.

Advices from the more Northern Parts mention, that on Sunday the 16th, the main Body of the Rebels were within fourteen Miles of Inverneſs, but had then an advanced Party the Length of the Water of Nair, four Miles South of Inverneſs, where Lord Loudon's advanced Party from Inverneſs met them, and a ſmall Skirmiſh happened, but of no Conſequence: That on Monday Lord Loudon's People retired to Inverneſs, and that Day the Rebels advanced within two Miles of that Town; and that thereupon Lord Loudon finding he was not able to defend the Town, croſſed the Bridge on Tueſday, and, by the Ferry of Keſſocks, got over to the Shire of Roſs, and that very Day the Rebels got Poſſeſſion of the Town of Inverneſs: However, a proper Supply of Men was put into the Caſtle, and Major Grant the Governor was determined to hold out as long as poſſible: That thoſe Rebels, which went by Aberdeen, all croſſed the Spey upon Thurſday laſt, except Lord Ogilvy and his Men, who were that Night at a Village called Keith, within ſix Miles of Spey, and are ſuppoſed to be by this Time at Inverneſs; and that they had publiſhed an Order, declaring it Death to any who ſhould convey Letters to, or correſpond with the Friends of the Government.

Further Accounts from the Neighbourhood of Inverneſs ſay, that the Rebels were attempting to form a Blockade from the Town of Inverneſs, in order to mount their Cannon upon Thurſday laſt, and that the Garriſon were firing briskly upon them. It is added, that the Lord Preſident's Houſe had been plundered.

Upon theſe Advices, and the Poſſibility that the Rebels might attempt to ſlip again into the Lowlands; as alſo the different Accounts received of Troops coming from France, of which one Tranſport is actually diſembarked, and five of them in all are expected; his Royal Highneſs the Duke has countermanded the Reembarkation of the Heſſians, and has ordered the Tranſports to proceed immediately to Shields, to take on board the Dutch Troops, and to ſail with a ſufficient Convoy to Williamſtadt, and after having landed the ſaid Troops, to return to Leith. His Royal Highneſs has alſo wrote to Prince Frederick of Heſſe, to march immediately four Battalions to Perth, and two to Stirling: St. George's Dragoons will be cantoned at Earn-Bridge; and the two Remains of Naizon's and Hamilton's Dragoons will be cantoned at Bannockburn near Stirling. With this Cavalry, which will be left under the Earl of Crawford, the Prince of Heſſe will have a ſufficient Corps to deal with the Rebels, ſhould they either attempt to avoid the Duke of Cumberland, by going South, or to attack the Poſts at Blair, Caſtle Menzie, &c. and Bligh's Battalions are to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march. His Royal Highneſs the Duke propoſes to be at Aberdeen the Day after To-morrow; and upon Advice of the Arrival of the French Ships on this Coaſt, diſpatch'd on Sunday the Hound Sloop, which was in this Port, Northward, in Queſt of them, with Orders to go to Aberdeen and Peterhead, and further North, if by any Intelligence there ſhould be Encouragement to come up with any of them; and the Glouceſter appearing off this Harbour Yeſterday, the like Orders were ſent to the Captain of her.

Other Accounts from Aberdeen make the main Body of the Rebels, which marched from Inverneſs, amount to 4000 Men, or more.

We learn from Vienna, that the Empreſs Queen of Hungary was ſafely delivered on the 26th of February, N. S. of an Arch-Dutcheſs, and that her Majeſty and the young Princeſs are in perfect Health.

The French have abandoned their advanced Poſts in Brabant; Marſhal Count de Saxe is gone to Paris, and the Army is making all the neceſſary Preparations for the Siege of Mons, which is actually blocked up.

Advices from Manheim ſay, the Elector Palatine is making ſuch mighty military Preparations, as plainly ſhew he has the Uſe of a deeper Purſe than his own: His Serene Highneſs has declared the Prince of Deûx Ponts, General in Chief of all his Forces, which will be ready to take the Field in the beginning of April.

His Catholic Majeſty has ordered the tenth Man of all the Eccleſiaſtics, Regular and Secular in his Dominions, to take up Arms, in order to ſend them to Scotland for the Service of the Pretender.

The ſame Monarch has rejected with the utmoſt Contempt, the Plan of Peace concerted at Paris, and propoſed to the King of Sardinia, which is like to occaſion a Breach between the Courts of Madrid and Verſailles.

According to the Advices from Conſtantinople one Way, there is nothing ſo probable as a Peace with Perſia. According to Accounts from the ſame City by another Canal, a total Revolution is expected every Hour. It is impoſſible, at this Diſtance, and with the Lights we have, to ſay, which is neareſt the Truth; and it would be well, if ſomewhat of the ſame Incertainty did not attend News from Places nearer than Conſtantinople.

The Forces ordered from Germany into the Low Countries, are ſaid to amount to upwards of 50,000 Men, and this according to the following Computation, viz. thoſe who have already joined Prince Waldeck 13,000; under General Count de Grune 22,000; under Lieutenant Field-Marſhal Konigſegg 23,000: And they will be all in the Field by the beginning of April.

According to the new Syſtem at the Court of Madrid, the Prince of Campo Florido will be declared Prime Miniſter in the room of the Marquis de Encenada; the Duke de Montemar will ſucceed the Prince de Campo Florido at Paris; the Marquis de los Balbaſos will relieve Cardinal Aquaviva at Rome; and his Eminence will be promoted to the Poſts of Inquiſitor General, and Preſident of the Council of Caſtile.

There are private Letters from the Hague which ſay, his Pruſſian Majeſty is ſending ten or twelve Thouſand Men into Eaſt-Friſeland, and that he propoſes to viſit that Country in Perſon in the beginning of May next, which Diſpoſition of his Forces, and Project of his Journey, occaſions there much Speculation amongſt the many, and ſome Apprehenſions amongſt the few.

They write from Berlin, that Mr. Villiers, the Britiſh Envoy, has frequent Audiences of his Pruſſian Majeſty, that two or three Perſons without Characters are there from ſeveral Courts in Germany; and that it is believed an Alliance is on the Carpet, for uniting the whole Force of the Germanick Body in Support of the common Cauſe, and ſecuring the Freedom and Tranquility of Europe.

The laſt Letters from Francfort ſay, that the Imperial Forces, under the Command of General Grune, marched at a prodigious Rate towards the Netherlands; that they had two Dutch Commiſſaries with them, paid for every Thing with ready Money, and obſerved throughout their whole Rout the moſt exact Diſcipline imaginable.

The Caſtle of Inverneſs, as it is called, is in Reality Fort George, a Place very ſmall, which mounts at moſt but nine Pieces of Cannon, and cannot admit a Garriſon of above two or three hundred Men; ſo that if their was any Truth in the Report of its being taken (which is more than any Body can affirm) it would not prove a Matter of great Importance.

We are informed, that a Part of the Troops which landed from on board a French Ship in the Neighbourhood of Stonehive, have fallen into the Hands of his Royal Highneſs's Forces, and have been conducted Priſoners to Aberdeen.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, March 5.

"Yeſterday ſailed out of the Harbour to Spithead, his Majeſty's Ship the Edinburgh, Capt. Coates; the Yarmouth and Hampton Court will follow in two or three Days: The Princeſs Mary, Pearl, Tilbury, Salisbury, Superb, Rye, Surprize, and Lyſs, are all getting ready as faſt as poſſible to ſail."

We have now no leſs then thirteen Men of War cruzing in the Channel, and to the Weſtward of the Lizard Point, and others are under ſailing Orders at Spithead; which, it is hoped will not only be ſufficient to deſtroy the Privateers, but alſo annoy their Trade, and protect our own.

We hear that ſeveral 20 Gun Ships are ordered to be built for the Government's Service with all Expedition, which are to be employed in cruizing about our own Coaſts, for the better Protection of our Trade.

By Letters from ſeveral Parts in England, we have an Account, that Corn has riſen from Three Shillings and Sixpence to Five Shillings per Buſhel, within the laſt four Months, on Account of the prodigious Exportation that has lately been made.

Extract of a Letter from on board his Majeſty's Ship the Portland, Captain Stephens Commander.

"We arrived at Plymouth on Wedneſday laſt, the 26th of Feb. with our Prize, which is a 50 Gun French Man of War, and had 499 Men when ſhe came out of Breſt, which was about three Weeks before we took her. They boar down upon us without hoiſting any Colours till they came within Piſtol ſhot, when they immediately hoiſted French Colours, and we as quickly anſwered them: Our Engagement laſted two Hours and a Half Yard-Arm and Yard-Arm, when we ſhot away the Frenchman's Foremaſt and Maintop-maſt by the Board, and otherwiſe very much ſhatterd her: We were likewiſe very much damag'd in our Rigging, but at length they ſtruck, and our firſt Lieutenant went on board them, and brought their principal Officers on board our Ship, who told us, that they had fifty killed, and about 100 wounded; but we happened to have only five killed, and fourteen wounded. There was a Woman on board the French Ship that behaved better than their Men, for they ran away from their Guns, but ſhe fired her Muſket ſix times after ſhe was wounded."

Mr. Sawbridge, of Milk-ſtreet, hath paid into the Chamberlain's Office, to the Account of the Guildhall Subſcription, 1061. 7 s. 9 d. being a Collection very generouſly begun by John Parkhurſt, Eſq; of Catesby, in Northamptonſhire.

Laſt Monday a Smuggling Cutter, with about Three Tons of Tea, and Five Hundred Half-Anchors of Brandy on Board, which was taken by the York Privateer, Capt. Gravener, and the Cholmondeley Cutter, Capt. Liſle, in the Service of the Cuſtoms, was ſent into Dover.

Tueſday Morning as a Boat was coming up the River to Billingſgate, it ran foul of the Samuel Collier, oppoſite Wapping, by which Accident two Paſſengers were drown'd.

The James, Capt. Hoare, from Maryland to London, was taken the 8th of laſt Month, and carried into Havre-de-Grace.

Laſt Saturday a Sailor that was impreſs'd to ſerve on board his Majeſty's Ship the Canterbury, jump'd into the River, and was drowned.

On Saturday laſt at Five o'Clock, ended the Poll for the Election of a Miniſter for the Pariſh of St. James's Clerkenwell, in the room of the Rev. Gilbert Burnet, deceaſed, when the Numbers ſtood thus:

For the Rev. Mr. Doughty,	743
For the Rev. Mr. Warneford,	457
Majority	286

On which the Rev. Mr. Doughty was declared duly elected; but a Scrutiny being demanded in Favour of the Rev. Mr. Warneford, the ſame will begin next Monday Morning, in the Veſtry-room of that Pariſh.

Liſt of the Officers taken on board the Bourbon, by Commodore Knowles.

The Count de Fitz-James Major-General, Commandant.
M. D'Arcy, Captain of Conde's Regiment of Horſe, Aid de Camp to the Count de Fitz-James.
Major-General Ruth.
Brigadier-General de Tyrconnel.
Brigadier-General Nugent.
Brigadier Gen. Cooke.
M. Nugent, Colonel of Horſe.
M. Betagh, Major to Fitz-James's Regiment.
Capt. Nugent.
Lieut. John Nugent.
Lieutenant Fahy.
Lieutenant Doudal.
Cornet Charles Nugent.
Cornet Stapleton.
Quartermaſters Wolferſton, Coghlan, Wickham, O Brian, Caſſidy, Macdermott, Betagh, and Rockly.
Father Roun, Almoner.
M. le Blanc, Commiſſary of Artillery.
M. Jehannot, Treaſurer of the Extraordinaries of War.
M. Boileau, Chief Commiſſary of Proviſions.
M. Botel, Major-Surgeon.
Six Gunners, one Corporal, one Miner, and one Labourer.
Five Companies of Fitz-James's Regiment, making together 199 Men.

Liſt of the Officers taken on board the Charité.

M. le Baron de Butler, Captain of Fitz-James's Regiment.
M. Cooke, ditto.
Lieutenant Barnavall
Lieutenant Conlaghan.
Lieutenant Butler.
Cornet Burne.
Cornet Moriſs.
Cornet O Farel.
Quarter-Maſters Farel, Martin, Moor, Gernon, and Farel.
M. Cople, ſerving as Lieutenant-Colonel, and Captain of Foot in Monaco's Regiment.
Four Companies of Fitz-James's Regiment of Horſe, making together about 160 Men.

BANKRUPTS.

Richard Sueter, of Chicheſter, in the County of Suſſex, Linnen-Draper and Chapman.

John Hayward, of the City of Norwich, Mercer and Draper.

This Day is publiſhed,

(Price One Shilling)

THE TAFFYDEIS. An Heroic Poem, in Honour of St. *David* and the *Leek*.

Arma Virumq; cano. Virg.

By HYWGI AP ENGLYN MARGONWC, *Son, in the Ninth Score Degree, of* CAMBER AP BRUTE, *the* Trojan.

Printed for M. Cooper, at the Globe, in Pater-noſter-Row.

This Day is publiſhed,

(Price One Shilling.)

MARRIAGE A-LA-MODE, an Humorous Tale, in Six Canto's in Hudibraſtic Verſe.

Being an Explanation of the Six Prints lately publiſhed by the ingenious Mr. HOGARTH.

Printed for W. Bickerton, in the Temple-Exchange, Fleetſtreet.

On Saturday, February 15, was publiſh'd,

For the Firſt Time,

THE Whitehall Evening-Poſt; or, London Intelligencer: And is continued every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, early in the Evening.

*** This Paper will be ſupplied, for the moſt Part, with freſh Intelligence from Correſpondents of its own, ſo as not to be a mere Tranſcript of others already publiſhed. —— The Narrative will be plainly true, without the Interruption of *ingenious Conceits*, or *profound Speculations*; ſo that every Gentleman may be informed of what paſſes in the Public, without being either tired or offended. —— Whether this Character be anſwered by the Performance, is earneſtly deſired to be ſubmitted to the Judgment of every Reader of News Papers throughout the Kingdom; and for that Purpoſe the readieſt Conveyance is eſtabliſhed at the uſual Price of Evening Papers. —— Advertiſements of a moderate Length will be inſerted at Half a Crown each, under proper Arrangement, and in a fair Character, which will be taken in, and the Paper ſold, by C. Corbett, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite to St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleet-ſtreet.

This Day is publiſhed,

Number III. which compleats

OVID's EPISTLES, tranſlated into Engliſh Proſe, as near the Original as the different Idioms of the two Languages will allow, with the Latin Text and Order of Conſtruction in the oppoſite Page, and Claſſical Notes in Engliſh from the beſt Commentators, beſide a great Number of Notes intirely new.

Printed for Joſeph Davidſon, at the Angel in the Poultry, Cheapſide.

Where may be had,

The Works of Virgil, Horace, and Phædrus, all done in the ſame Manner.

This Day is publiſh'd,

Price Bound 2 s. 6 d.

The Eighth Edition (with ſome very material Additions and ſeveral vulgar Errors, concerning the Female Sex, *refuted)* of

THE LADIES PHYSICAL DIRECTORY: Or, a Treatiſe of all the Weakneſſes, Indiſpoſitions and Diſeaſes peculiar to the Female Sex, from 11 Years of Age to Fifty and upwards; by which Women and Maids of the meaneſt Capacity may perfectly underſtand the Symptoms, Nature and true Cauſe of their own Illneſſes, and readily know how to manage themſelves under all their Infirmities. With proper Remedies, in Engliſh, preſcribed for the Green-Sickneſs, Obſtructions, immoderate Fluxes, Hyſterick Affections, the Piles, and every other Diſorder or Diſtemper the Fair Sex are peculiarly liable to, whereby they may certainly and quickly cure themſelves without Trouble, or the Advice or Knowledge of any other Perſon.

To which is annexed,

A PRACTICAL DISCOURSE on BARRENNESS in Women, and IMPOTENCY, INFERTILITY, and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES in Men: Directing how they may be infallibly cured, and thoſe Women render'd fruitful, who have been deemed incurably Barren for many Years, and ſuch Men become able to propagate their Species, who thro' Imbecility, *Seminal Diſorders, &c.* have for ſeveral Years thought it impoſſible. With a clear and very particular Account of GENERATION and CONCEPTION. And a Digreſſion concerning the Method of BEGETTING SONS rather than DAUGHTERS, or DAUGHTERS rather than SONS. Alſo of Miſcarriage in Women, and how it may be allutedly prevented in thoſe who have miſcarried nine or ten times before; with Directions to Ladies how to conduct themſelves during their Pregnancy and in Child-bed, and how to cauſe a ſafe and eaſy Delivery. Likewiſe ample INSTRUCTIONS to MIDWIVES and NURSES, how to treat their Child-Bed Women with Safety and Succeſs, and ſeveral Remedies proper to be adminiſter'd, communicated without Reſerve; as alſo Directions for the better Management of new-born INFANTS, ſo as more certainly to preſerve their Lives; with a Diſſertation concerning ſuckling of Children, and bringing them up by Hand.

The Whole illuſtrated with various Caſes of Perſons cured, proper Hints, uſeful Cautions, Obſervations and Inſtructions, the like for general Benefit never before publiſhed, and highly neceſſary for every Family in the Nation. By a Phyſician.

Printed, and ſold by the Author's Appointment only, at the Gentlewoman's, at the two blue Poſts in Haydon-Yard in the Minories London. [Price Bound Two Shillings and Sixpence.]

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 20000 Bottles have been ſold ſince April 1734, that they were firſt publiſh'd.

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the aboveſaid Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were preſcrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſs'd with Electuaries, Bolluſſes, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together inhtnvie

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to a Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecilities and Intertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, exceſſive Coition, Self Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s 6 d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is of ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tendereſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicine; and it is withal ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the niceſt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son in Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere ſtreet, near Clare Market, ſealed up, with Directions, for any Meſſenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 3 s 6 d.

ANTI SIPHYLICON

THE only sure and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease*, from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are all [illegible].

Fresh Infections, [illegible] Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, that ever [illegible], are [illegible] carried off by it in a few Days, and [illegible] to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining [illegible], or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to [illegible].

[illegible] Degree of the *French Pox*, attended with [illegible] and all other the most excruciating Symptoms, are [illegible] by it, and effectually and much more [illegible], or any other Method whatever, [illegible] a Manner, without impairing Strength, [illegible] Inconvenience, as boldly to bespeak it the [illegible] Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and [illegible] some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires [illegible], but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the [illegible] Friend.

Those [illegible] they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value, and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses [illegible] by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollution, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, enfeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumptions which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All men therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old Stubborn-Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weakness and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to and immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprised at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the abovemention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Disease is entirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(*Son in Law to the late Mr* JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Business*)

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-against Norfolk Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c. may set their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH, with every thing necessary for the New Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greatest Perfection, to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY.

His House faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

To Persons of either Sex,

Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasion'd a Physician, who employ'd his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar for, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralitick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

TINCTURA MIRIFICA;

Or, The admirable Tincture, which infallibly cures the Stone and Gravel, whether in the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, and also the Strangury, Stoppage of Urine, and all Heat, Pain, and Difficulty of making Water.

A Few Drops of it momentarily take off the most excruciating Pains in the Reins or Bladder, and certainly prevent their Return; for it absolutely cures the Stone and Gravel in an extraordinary Manner, it instantly removes all Uneasiness or Difficulty in making Water, heals all Excorations, and even Ulcers of the Urinary Passages, relaxes the Ureters, so that small Stones, together with Gravel, and all mucous, slimy, obstructing Matter may pass freely from the Kidneys, to be voided visibly with Urine, without Pain; effectually cleanses the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder from all Impurities, entirely prevents the Stone in those who are troubled with the Gravel only, assuredly dissolves all large Stones possible to be dissolved, and likewise brings all the Urinary Parts and Passages to their due Tone and Vigour, so as perfectly to free the Patient from all the terrible Symptoms and miserable Effects of that torturing Disease.

It is the safest Medicine in the World, and not disagreeable to take. The very first Dose of it absolutely cures the most dreadful Fit of either Stone or Gravel in a Minute, giving such wonderful Relief and perfect Ease, as is indeed very surprizing, and this great Numbers of Persons of Worth have experienced to their infinite Satisfaction. It is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle; with Directions.

The so-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy in Men*, and the *Vapours in Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these somuch fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves, so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

This Day is publish'd,

The Sixteenth Edition of

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution, and all its frightful Consequences (in both Sexes) considered, with Spiritual and Phisical Advice to those who have already injured themselves by this abominable Practice.

As also the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Revised and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the several Passages in the former Impressions, that have been charged with being obscure and ambiguous, are in these cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

These Editions contain some further and surprizing Instances of the Mischiefs by that filthy, sinful Commerce with ones self, which is so notoriously practised, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weak'ning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inserted, shew.

And, amongst others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Answer to it, concerning the Use and Abuse of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Casuistical and other Letters from both Sexes, of some secret unnatural Effeminacies, necessary to be known both by the married and single of each Sex. To which is added,

A Curious PIECE translated out of the Latin, from L. S SCHMEDIER, as it is inserted in the Acta Lipsiensia; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Mass of Blood; well worth the Perusal of Physicians, Surgeons, Anatomists, and all others of Art and Curiosity.

As also Dr. QUINCY's Translation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Answer to a Letter sent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewise Dr. DRAKE's and several other Physicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Resemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Case of a young Lady of 18, whose well-wrote Letter to the Author, describing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inserted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Physician having perused this Discourse, before it went to the Press, returned it with his Opinion of it in these Words.

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People, 'of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profession, or Condition 'soever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed against in it.'

Is now sold (Mr ISTED, Bookseller, at the Golden Ball, in Fleetstreet being dead) by CHARLES CORBETT, Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church, Fleetstreet, and by HENRY COOK under the Royal Exchange. Price Bound 2s. 6d.

DIRECTORY, *Given Gratis.*

Green Hatch Holborn

IN the 2d Page of this Book, Any Venereal, or Gleet Patient, will Plainly See their Own Particular Case, Exactly Described. And How to Cure themselves Privately, Without Telling their Case to Any One. With The Famous Montpeilier Little Easy Bolus, the Bigness of Only a PEA, to Take. And Which, Makes the Person Easy At Once, tho' Before, in Great Misery. And, Another Little BOLUS, Carries off a Venereal Infection, and Foulness of a GLEET. Price Only 2s Each, Sealed Up, with Full Directions, Along with it, ——— For Those who BUY it.

But, It is GIVEN, Without Paying at all, for it,

To Those, Mention'd in the 11th Page of the DIRECTORY. Which Book is Given Gratis, At Dr. Russel's House, In the Parlour, Strait Forward Facing the Entry, In at the GREEN HATCH, against Gray's-Inn, HOLBORN. Where,

Is Also Given Gratis, For the Year 1746, The NEW

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Calculated for the Meridian of the People Called QUAKEES. Containing New YEA, and NAY Observations, for Every Month in the Year. With the QUAKER's Opinion, Of

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THIS ALMANACK has Things, not Writ Twice o'er,
What's in't, No ALMANACK e'er had Before:
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'Twill Nothing Cost, for Thee may'st have it GRATIS,
At the Green Hatch, 'gainst Gray's Inn Gate in Holborn,
If to ASK for't, Thee will't not be too Stubborn.

AND, do not (Pray) Withdraw THY FRIENDLY LOOK,
'Cause there are NO RED LETTERS in this Book,
As Usual are in ALMANACKS, For WEE,
Have for RED LETTER DAYS, Antipathy.

LONDON: Printed for J. MORGAN, in *Pater-noster-Row.* Where Advertisements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.